

Media Storage Application Profiles, copyright 2011, into § 37.42(i).

(5) DICOM Standard PS 3.12–2011, Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine (DICOM) standard, Part 12: Media Formats and Physical Media for Media Interchange, copyright 2011, into §§ 37.42(i) and 37.44(a).

(6) DICOM Standard PS 3.14–2011, Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine (DICOM) standard, Part 14: Grayscale Standard Display Function, copyright 2011, into §§ 37.42(i)(5) and 37.51(d).

(7) DICOM Standard PS 3.16–2011, Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine (DICOM) standard, Part 16: Content Mapping Resource, copyright 2011, § 37.42(i).

[77 FR 56728, Sept. 13, 2012, as amended at 79 FR 45119, Aug. 4, 2014]

#### § 37.20 Miner identification document.

As part of the radiographic examination, a Miner Identification Document (Form CDC/NIOSH (M)2.9) which includes an occupational history questionnaire must be completed for each miner at the facility where the radiograph is made at the same time the chest radiograph required by this subpart is given.

[77 FR 56729, Sept. 13, 2012]

#### SPECIFICATIONS FOR PERFORMING CHEST RADIOGRAPHIC EXAMINATIONS

#### § 37.40 General provisions.

(a) The chest radiographic examination must be given at a convenient time and place.

(b) The chest radiographic examination consists of the chest radiograph, and a complete Radiographic Interpretation Form (Form CDC/NIOSH (M)2.8), and Miner Identification Document (Form CDC/NIOSH (M)2.9).

(c) A radiographic examination must be made in a facility approved in accordance with § 37.43 or § 37.44. Chest radiographs of miners under this section must be performed:

(1) By or under the supervision of a physician who makes chest radiographs in the normal course of practice and who has demonstrated ability to make chest radiographs of a quality to best

ascertain the presence of pneumoconiosis; or

(2) By a radiologic technologist as defined in § 37.2.

[77 FR 56729, Sept. 13, 2012, as amended at 79 FR 45119, Aug. 4, 2014]

#### § 37.41 Chest radiograph specifications—film.

(a) Miners must be disrobed from the waist up at the time the radiograph is given. The facility must provide a dressing area and for those miners who wish to use one, the facility will provide a clean gown. Facilities must be heated to a comfortable temperature.

(b) Every chest radiograph must be a single posteroanterior projection at full inspiration on a film being no less than 14 by 17 inches and no greater than 16 by 17 inches. The film and cassette must be capable of being positioned both vertically and horizontally so that the chest radiograph will include both apices and costophrenic angles. If a miner is too large to permit the above requirements, then the projection must include both apices with minimum loss of the costophrenic angle.

(c) Chest radiographs of miners under this section must be performed:

(1) By or under the supervision of a physician who makes chest radiographs in the normal course of practice and who has demonstrated ability to make chest radiographs of a quality to best ascertain the presence of pneumoconiosis; or

(2) By a radiologic technologist as defined in § 37.2.

(d) Radiographs must be made with a diagnostic X-ray machine with a maximum actual (not nominal) source (focal spot) of 2 mm, as measured in two orthogonal directions.

(e) Except as provided in this paragraph (e), radiographs must be made with units having generators that comply with the following:

(1) The generators of existing radiographic units acquired by the examining facility prior to July 27, 1973, must have a minimum rating of 200 mA at 100 kVp;

(2) Generators of units acquired subsequent to that date must have a minimum rating of 300 mA at 125 kVp.